[2nd November 1933

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 295 asked by Mr. P. V. Krishnayya Choudari at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 2nd November 1933, page 337 supra.]

Letter from the Collector of Guntur, dated 19th September 1933, R.C. No. 5314/33-A-4.

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Statement showing the damage caused by the Kistna floods in Guntur district in the month of August 1933.

GUNTUR TALUK.

1 The causes and the extent of the floods.	Heavy rains in the Western Ghats. The flood level over the anicut at Bezwada reached a maximum level of 17·80 feet. The period during which the flood level was above 12 feet over the anicut was from 2nd August 1933 to 14th August 1933.
2 The total number of lives lost and of families that have been rendered homeless.	No life was lost. The dwelling huts of the depressed classes in two villages fell down. Nearly 40 families were rendered homeless. Rupees 39-8-0 out of the allotment sanctioned by Government was spent towards providing houses to these people.
3 Extent of damage done to—	
(*a*) Government property (other than irrigation works).	Nil.
(*b*) Minor Irrigation works.	Nil.
(*c*) Crops, fields and other private property including houses and livestock.	The number of villages affected by the floods was 18, which lie above the anicut. They are dry. The approximate extent on which crop was damaged by the flood was 6,565 acres. The crops were tender having been partly raised in July and partly in August. Ryots are reploughing the fields which are dried up and raising fresh crops. Practically there was no loss of crop. No big houses and livestock were lost.
4 The measures taken to mitigate the effects of floods and whether anything not being the duty of the Public Works Department was not done which might have been done to mitigate their effects still further.	Seven boats were arranged by the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar to carry people in danger from the villages affected by the flood to Public Works Department steamer waiting in the Kistna river to places on high level to stay there till the flood receded. Two hundred and fifty people were carried and were fed by private persons.
5 Measures taken for the relief of distress and their cost to Government.	An allotment of Rs. 200 and a further allotment of Rs. 600 were sanctioned by Government to this district in their Orders Nos. 1435, Revenue, and 1472, Revenue, dated 12th and 16th August 1933, respectively. Out of this amount of Rs. 800 an amount of Rs. 50 was allotted for Guntur taluk, of which an amount of Rs. 10-8-0 was spent for boat charges for carrying men from the flood-affected villages and an amount of Rs. 39-8-0 was spent for providing houses to the homeless depressed classes.

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GUNTUR TALUK—*cont.*

6 Whether proposed to give further relief—	
(i) By way of (*a*) to cultivators advances.	No. As no applications have been received.
(*b*) to the people rendered homeless for the purpose of helping them to repair or rebuild their houses.	No.
(ii) Otherwise—	
(*c*) to cultivators.	No.
(*d*) to the people rendered homeless for the purpose of helping them to repair or rebuild their houses.	No.
7 Approximate estimated cost on account of—	
(*a*) Repairs to Government works mentioned in 3 (*a*).	Nil.
(*b*) Repairs to Minor Irrigation works mentioned in 3 (*b*).	Nil.
(*c*) Anticipated remission of revenue.	Nil. The crops damaged were dry and tender. They are being ploughed up and fresh crops raised. Hence there is no necessity for remission.
8 The number of breaches (so far as known) that have been closed by private agencies or individuals.	Nil.
9 Whether it is practicable and desirable to take any measures to prevent the recurrence of such floods or mitigate their effect and if so, what measures.	Almost all the villages affected by the flood in Guntur taluk lie above the anicut. As the floods in these parts are common and cannot be avoided, no measures to prevent the recurrence of such floods are called for.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS